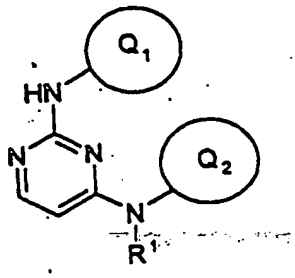
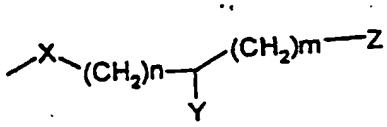
ABSTRACT



(I)



(Ia)

A pyrimidine derivative of formula (I) wherein, for example, R^1 is hydrogen, (1–6C)alkyl, (3–5C)alkenyl or (3–5C)alkynyl; Q_1 and Q_2 are independently selected from phenyl, naphthyl, indanyl and 1,2,3,4–tetrahydronaphthyl; and one or both of Q_1 and Q_2 bears on any available carbon atom one substituent of formula (Ia) [provided that when present in Q_1 the substituent of formula (Ia) is not adjacent to the –NH– link]; wherein, for example, X is CH_2, O, S or NH; Y is H or as defined for Z; Z is OH, SH, NH_2, (1–4C)alkoxy, (1–4C)alkylthio, –NH(1–4C)alkyl, –N[(1–4C)alkyl]$_2$ or –NH–(3–8C)cycloalkyl; n is 1, 2 or 3; m is 1, 2 or 3; and Q_1 and Q_2 may optionally bear other substituents selected, for example, from halogeno, (1–6C)alkyl, cyano and (2–4C)alkenyl; or a pharmaceutically–acceptable salt or in–vivo–hydrolysable ester thereof; are useful as anti–cancer agents; and processes for their manufacture and pharmaceutical compositions containing them are described.